AUGUST 13, 1854.

George W. Mearson is our authorize gent to receive subscriptions and advertisements in Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria.

O. H. P. STEM, is our authorized agen or collecting accounts due this office, and for aining new subscribers in Virginia.

ABOLITION AND FREE NEGROES. After the passage of the Missouri act of 1820. Missouri proceeded to frame a constitution, and made application for admission into the Union under the law. The abolitionists and free soilers of that day opposed the application because the constitution adopted by Missouri forbade the introduction or immigration of free negroes. Their opposition was so powerful and so resolute that a compromise was forced in 1821, by the terms of which, Missouri was think, over ten; time and returns must show. prohibited from denying to free negroes the right of immigration, of settlement, as a condition precedent to its admission into the Union

Since that time, several non-slaveholding States have passed laws forbidding free negroes to come within their borders, and the abolition ists and freesoilers have not uttered a word of complaint. They were willing to prevent the admission of Missouri into the Union rather than permit her to exclude manumitted slaves; but they look on with an approving smile whilst non-slaveholding States exercise that right. This fact proves the selfishness and hypocrisy of the anti-slavery leaders, and the dishe foundation of abolition and freesoil sentiments

We have been led to make these remarks by the fact that, some time ago, a southern gentleman, by his will, manumitted a large number of slaves, and provided them the means of settlement in either of the States of Indiana or Illinois. It seems to be doubtful whether the terms of the will have the effect of manumitting the slaves unless they are permitted to settle in the States mentioned; whilst the laws of both of those States forbid the introduction of such persons within their borders. This case has been made public for some time. The abolitionists and freesoilers are fully informed of it, yet none of them have uttered a complaint or taken any action to show their sympathy for the slaves conditionally manumitted in Georgia. If those slaves had been manumitted on condition that they should settle in Virginia or North Carolina, and those two States had refused them admission, every freesoiler and abolitionist would have become furious and frantic. They care nothing for the slave. They hate the slave-owner and the States which recognize slavery. When they strive to procure the freedom of a slave, they are not actuated by humanity or philanthropy-they are actuated by the mean desire to injure the owner of the slave, and the wicked purpose of fomenting discord and strife. When a southern gentleman manumits his slaves. then they cannot injure him; and the slaves may be pitched into the sea for aught they

them to be eminently wise and proper. The African race is an inferior race, and slavery is its only salvation when it comes in contact with the Caucasian. The free negro is the most wretched creature on the continent; and a free negro population is the most worthless, degraded, and troublesome that can afflict a people. Every State owes it to itself either to forbid slavery or to require that every negro within its borders shall have a master, and all laws permitting manumission should require as a condition precedent that means be furnished along with the deed of manumission to carry the manumitted slave out of the country within a specified time. If the negro should be found in the country after the expiration of that time the deed of manumission should be void. People may have a right to set their negroes free, but they have no right to afflict their neighbors with a pestilential population.

ARLINGTON BANK.

We copy the following article from the Washington Union of yesterday, and feel authorized, by information received from the most reliable sources, to say, that its representations as to the character of the gentlemen engaged in the enterprise, as well as to the solid basis on which it is established, are entirely correct:

"A new banking house has been opened on the eastern side of Four-and a half street, in Morfitt's buildings, near Pennsylvania avenue. It will be known by the name and style of the 'Arlington Bank'—in compliment, we presume, to George Washington Park Custis, esq., of Arlington. The cashier of this institution is George F. Shannon, and the president is J. W. Webb. We learn from the most undoubted authority that this new financial house has been es-tablished upon a most substantial basis—upon an adequate capital, in what the now politically-crushed 'old bullionist' was at one time in the habit of calling 'the hard.' In other words, the capital of the new bank is in the only money known to the Constitution of the United States, gold and silver coin. There are gentlemen of wealth and distinction interested in it residing in different parts of the Union. The officers enjoy an envisble reputation for integrity and excel-lent business qualities, and, upon the whole, we cannot doubt that the bank will prove a convenience to the public, and, we trust, produc-tive of profit to all concerned. The five and ten-dollar notes of the bank are most beautifully ten-dollar notes of the bank are most beautifully engraved, and, what is of much more importance, they are redeemable on demand in specie. We have been consistent in our opposition to the circulation as money of promises to pay irredeemable in coin. They are illegal, and should be discountenanced by the public; but notes redeemable in gold, and issued by responsible persons, are as sound and reliable as those which are put in circulation by chartered institutions. We hope that the career of the Bank of Arlington may be prosperous and Bank of Arlington may be prosperous and

JOHN VAN BUREN requests the editor of the London Morning Advertiser to contradict the report, that he will attend the anti-slavery conference at Manchester. He adds, that though he freely expresses his feelings on the subject of slavery at home, he entertains no idea of taking part in the ssions on the subject elsewhere.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION. The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal thus speaks of the election in that State: "We feel, at

length, justified in announcing the election of Thomas Bragg, esq, the democratic candidate for governor, in this State. This much we consider as certain, sufficient returns having been received to place the result beyond a doubt. Further returns must determine the exact majority. It may be over two thousand, but we do not think it will. It cannot be under one thousand. However, that is a matter which we await with commendable patience, now that the main fact is determined. Taking into consideration all the circumstances—the style of electioneering adopted, and the unparalleled exertions made, by Gen. Dockery and his friends, we look upon this as even a more decisive proof of the democratic character of the State, than the election of Governor Reid.

If our opponents have failed to carry the State this time, there is very little prospect for them again for a considerable period. It seems to be conceded, and may, indeed, be looked upon as certain, that the democrats will have a majority in the legislature on joint ballot. That majority will necessarily be small, not, we That there will be such a majority, we have no manner of doubt. During the week which has passed since the election, we have been cautious in the expression of any decided opinion as to the result, as we are always anxious to avoid misleading our readers, or giving occasion for hopes that the full returns may not sustain. Our present announcement may, we feel certain, be implicitly relied upon, It is a clear democratic victory, carrying with it both governor and legislature, putting the quietus upon the convention move, and securing the election of democratic United States senators; it is certainly, as some of our jubilant cotemporaries would say, 'Glory enough for one day!""

OUR GRATITUDE TO THE "WASH-

We were really relieved after seeing the charge of the Rochester Democrat, that we had been influenced by actual "receipts of executive favors!" in our support of the constitutional veto of the President of the River and Harbor bill, to find the Washington Union vindicating us from so unjust and improper charge by the commencement of a publication of a seventy-column advertisement. Surely, in this instance, even so unprincipled a sheet as the Rochester Democrat will admit we have not had our share of "executive favors."

We thank the Washington Union for timely a rebuke to the Rochester Democrat.

AMERICAN LOVE OF TITLES.

A joke has been going the rounds of the newspapers about a Dutchman, who was enraged in ferrying passengers over a western river and who became so accustomed to hearing those who passed over, called by high-sounding titles, that when he encountered one who called himself plain mister, he was so surprised and delighted that he carried him over the river ree of cost, and told him that he was the only vankee gentleman that he had seen for a long ime who was not either "his honor," a general, a colonel, or at least a solemn captain.

There is much truth in the Dutchman's re mark. Considering that this is a republican country, and that the Constitution says, firstthat "no title of nobility shall be granted by diana or Illinois relative to free negroes. If the United States; and no person holding any said, to return to his native country. Mr. Dillon we were citizens of either of these States we office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the Congress, accept of any versity. whatever from any king, prince, or foreign State"; and secondly-that "no State shall grant any title of nobility"-considering these things, it is somewhat singular that such an inordinate love of titles should prevail in this

Ambitious men love distinction, and all men are more or less ambitious. Ambition runs in various channels; its successes become distinctions, and those distinctions are indicated by particular marks or titles.

There are certain offices to which titles must necessarily attach. It is absolutely necessary, and it is very useful, that such titles should be assigned. For instance; in the army there are various grades-the general, the brigadiergeneral, the colonel, the lieutenant-colonel, the major, the captain, the lieutenant, the sergeant, the corporal. In the army these distinctions are necessary. It is needless to enter into a tedious argument to show that necessity. Every man of good sense will, at once, perceive it. Nor would we invade the almost ludicro-

solemn sacredness of the militia system in the States. The militia officers cling to their titles with brave tenacity. The general is a general; the colonel, a colonel; the major, a major; and the captain, a captain. They have been elected -gravely and solemnly elected. It matters not whether their Falstaff regiments are mustered with, or without arms, with umbrellas or sticks, bare-footed, or well shod, they have still been elected and they are entitled to their titles.

But there are a great many sham-militia generals, and a great many more spurious colonels If a decent looking man travels, some polite fellow-passenger who has occasion to speak to him salutes him as Colonel, and he proudly assumes that title. Here, in Washington, every man is at least a colonel.

But we now come to civil titles. "His Excellency!" That is either the title of the President or of a Governor. "His Honor!" That is the title of either a member of Congress, a Judge, or a member of the New York Legislature-for we see that it is assigned in New York to the members of the Legislature.

There are such things as professors. These rofessors are men who are distinguished for their attainments in science, and in compliment, and 51 in circumference, weighing 600 or 800 have received from authorized institutions the pounds. honorable title of Professor. But the whole system is thrown into ridicule by teachers of music. of dancing, drawing, jumping, boxing, wrestling and magnetism. Every mountebank claims the title of professor, and so advertises

From time immemorial we have had doctors: but now a days every man who draws a tooth or eradicates a corn ambitiously claims the title of Doctor. Wherever there is a genuine coin, there also will be found a counterfeit. The professors ought to be called professors, the teachers of dancing, dancing masters. Doctors ought to be called doctors, and dentists dentists. They are just as respectable with, as

without their appropriate titles. But we will return to those other titles

those of the public men and officers of the

In speaking of the President of the United States, what is the use of saying-"His Excellency." Of a governor of a State, the same may be said. And what is the use of characterizing a member of Congress, as "the Honorable Mr." so-and-so. The one is no more excellent, or the other no more honorable, than any body else. The judge should have a titlethe title of judge-but wherein is the necessity of calling him "His honor?"

The independence of this country was established seventy-eight years ago. The great men and eminent patriots who founded it, abhorred titles of nobility, and they showed that abhorence by interdicting them in the Constitution which they framed; but we are gradually undoing what they did. We cannot by law confer titles, but by courtesy we confer many. The people elect representatives and then confer titles on them. Those titles are as enduring as the seals to a deed, and esteemed as sacred as the truths of religion. What is this but an aping of nobility? It is anti-republican. It is aristocratic. More than all this, it is spurious and

It has become the custom of the country, and like others we have fallen into the habit of recognizing these titles. But this we say, and say truly, it is a bad babit.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

A NEW SPECIES OF COUNTERFEIT COIN .- Dye's Bank Mirror says a large amount of counterfei ten cent pieces are being circulated in New York and Boston, of the most dangerous kind ever invented. They have a goddes and liberty pole, cap, stars, and date one side, and the United States of America, wreath, and "One Dime" on the other, and appear to be manufactured out o type metal, and are galvanized over. They have he exact weight, size, thickness and appearance of the genuine, but break as easy as type.

THE NAVIGATION OF THE CHESAPEARE AND OHIO CANAL has again been effectually stopped, two oaded boats having settled on the bottom of the canal in the vicinity of the "15-mile level" which was drained of its water by the washing away of a wier on the lower part of Condy's division. There does not seem any probability that navigation will be resumed until plenteous showers to replenish the exhausted fountains of the land.

JOHNNY MORRISSEY'S WEDDING. - Morrissey came up from New York yesterday. With the exception of a slight discoloration under his right eye, he has pretty much recovered from his late pugilistic injuries, and appears well and hearty, He was dressed up to order, in a bran new rig and we learn, from the Troy Times, is to be married on Thursday to Miss Susan Smith, daughter of Captain Levi Smith, of the steamboat Troy. It is to be hoped that Johnny, in assuming his matrimonial relations, will also assume those of a respectable citizen and husband .- Albany Atlas.

REVOLUTION AT TAMAULIPAS.—At the very me ent of our going to press, an express has arrived om the city of Victoria, the former capital of the posite State of Tamaulipas, to the effect that nere had been a successful outbreak in that city, which a talented young lawyer, named Jose de Garza, had overcome the soldiery stationed there, and, at the head of five hundred men, proclaimed himself governor pro tem. of the State. [Brownsville (Texas) Atlas.

PARDON OF AN IRISH EXILE.-Mr. John B. Di on, now a lawyer at the New York bar, and for merly connected with the Irish insurrectionary movement of '48, has received permission, it is

A SALUBRIOUS REGION.-Hinsdale, Massachuetts, has a population of one thousand two hundred, and since the first of January last, only one American has died; and in Pittsfield, with a population of about seven thousand, only two deaths have occurred since the fourth of July, and one of these was a person eighty-eight years of age.

DROUTH IN MAINE .- A great drouth is throughout the State of Maine. Very little rain has fallen for several weeks, and vegetation is uffering, particularly potatoes. The Bangor Mer cury says that the streams are very low, and many mills have been hung up on the Penobscot. The up-river steamboats from Oldtown to Mattawam keag have discontinued their trips. Paper mills

MACKEREL are being seized in great numbers long the southern coast of Nova Scotia. Every little creek and bay, from Cape Sable to Halifax, is overflowing with them. They are taken in nets, from one hundred to six hundred barrels being secured at a single draught. Men, women, and children are employed day and night curing them, yet the whole atmosphere is " odorons" with the tench of those impossible to be taken care of.

FATAL CAMPHINE ACCIDENT .- Mary Bryanstone he domestic of Mr. Brokaw, residing at No. 118 Cannon street, New York, was, on Wednesday light, filling a camphene lamp which was lighted when the compound exploded, and set fire to her lothing. The flames burned her so badly that he died a few hours afterwards. Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon the body, when the jury returned a verdict accordingly.

SINGULAR .- On Saturday, the laborers employe removing the ruins of the La Farge Hotel, were larmed by seeing a flame burst up suddenly under heir feet. A stream of water was brought to play ipon the spot, and the fire was soon extinguished. It must have been smouldering since the destrucion of the hotel in February last.

THE TIDE-WATER CONNECTION.-A canal boat has been loaded at the James River canal works, west of the Blue Ridge in Virginia, with hydraulic cement, in anticipation of shipping the same, brough the tide-water connection, direct to Nor-

HORSE MACKEREL CAPTURED. - The Boston Traveller of the 7th says, the crew of the steamer Neptune, Captain Morris, captured, on Saturday, off Chatham, a horse mackerel, "Thynnus Secundo Worralis," of Storer, measuring 84 feet in length,

IMPORTANT ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS .- Two gangs of counterfeiters, with a most complete and vstematic organization, were lately arrested near Sherbrooke, Canada East. With them was seized a press, a large number of plates, bills, and coins.

FLOATING BATTERY. - The Mesers. Stevens have recommenced active operations upon their large battery for harbor defence at Hoboken. Sixty operatives are employed, but no visitors are admitted to the enclosure.

FAMINE IN THE EAST .- Late advices state th there is a prospect of a famine in the islands of Zante, Zephalonia, in consequence of the diseases of the grapes and currents. It is also feared there will be a failure of olives.

A GREAT AGRICULTURAL and Mechanics Fair i to be held in Wheeling, Va., on the 13th, 14th, and 15th of next month. It is expected that there will be a large attendance on the occasion.

Mocal and Bersonal.

The Sabbath.-With joy we hall its advent, as a day of rest, quiet, spiritual devotion, although, with regard to the last particular, we make no ex-

raordinary promises or pretensions. The little misses, young ladies, and the youth of the opposite sex, are the happiest looking persons we usually see, on their way to and from church and in the sanctuary. There is very much in the gay and fashionable dress, and the fresh, warm eart irradiating the face with smiles, which produces this result, and contrasts brightly with the stern and distressed appearance of many older

It was the Psalmist of Israel who exclaimed, " was glad when they said unto me, let us go up to the house of the Lord;" not sorry, as one would sometimes suppose the reading has been ren-

Cheerfulness is comely in religious as in all the other affairs of life, and, therefore, it should be

Save us from the contact of the clergyman with knitted brow, vinegar aspect, and a sharply reproving tongue-from him who does not speak the truth in love," and who does not stir up "the pure minds by way of remembrance," but who, wrapt in learning and selfishness, and feeling per fectly satisfied of his own soul's salvation, addresses his hearers as if the devil were their father. and had merely released them on Sunday, as a church holiday, when they may be reproved for their sins.

We may say, without offence, that short chur exercise, in summer time, never gives offence to the congregation; while, on the contrary, two hours' detention in a badly ventilated edifice is an infliction which but comparatively few christians and sinners bear with philosophy and an uncomplaining spirit.

We repeat, with joy we hail the advent of an other Sabbath-welcome alike to the divine worshipper and the son of toil.

The Guano Trade .- Towards the close of the late session of Congress, the special committee of the House of Representatives, to which was referred the memorial of two thousand citizens of Delaware, praying the government of the United States to effect some arrangement with Peru, by which, for a just and proper equivalent, the Peruvian government will either cede to the United States one of her guano islands, or, by removing the existing restrictions upon American vessels engaged in the guano trade, place the trade in that article upon a more just and liberal basis, made an able report on the subject, which is interesting to every tiller of the soil.

Three successive administrations have made efforts to induce Peru to enter into more liberal nmercial treaties with the government of the United States; but such efforts, strong as they were, have been unsuccessful. With a knowledge of these facts, and the reasons which have conduced them, the committee feel authorized to recommend that the President of the United States again invite the Peruvian government to treat, with the specific right to our merchants to purchase guano, like other products of Peru, upon her own soil, and upon the terms of the most favored nation. They also reported a bill imposing impost duties on a sliding scale, upon the Chincha

Health Report.-During the last month there were one hundred and eighty-four deaths in this city. It will be seen, by reference to the following report, that of these ninety-nine, or more than one-half, were of children under five years of age. There were five deaths by sunstroke, but not one of Asiatic cholera :

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,

Washington, August 11, 1854. Interments during the month of July, 1854. Abscess, 1; anæmea, 1; apoplexy, 2; atrophy, 1; congestion of brain, 2; inflammation of brain, 3; disease of bladder, 1; disease of bowels, 2; Broncongestive chill, 1: consumption, 13 vulsions, 7; cholera infantum, 33; cholera morbus, 2; cystiles, 2; debility, 2; dentition, 4; diabetes, 1; diarrhoxa, 9; drowned, 4; dysentery, 11; chronic dysentery, 1; enteritis, 2; erysipelas, 1; bilious fever, 1; catarah fever, 1; congestive febilious fever, 1; catarah fever, 1; congestive fever, 1; remittent fever, 1; scarlet fever, 4; typhoid fever, 9; gangrene, 1; disease of heart, 1; hemiplegea, 1; umbelical herred, 1; whooping cough, 2; hydrocephalus, 2; hypertraphy of heart, 1; inanition, 4; intemperance, 3; jaundice, 2; marasmus, 1; measles, 1; meningiles, 1; nervous prostration, 1; old age, 1; paralysis, 2; pneumonia, 2; premature birth, 1; poisoned by morphene, 1; pacopeval convulsions, 1; chronic inflammation of stomach, 1; stomatites, 1; stillborn, 5; suicide, 1; sudden, 2; sunstroke, 5; tuberculares, 1; intestinal worms, 2; unknown, 6.

White males 96 Under 1 year 69 Colored males....31 Do females....13 10 to 20 do 2 20 to 30 do 15 30 to 40 do 15 40 to 50 do 11 50 to 60 do 7 60 to 80 do 14 over 80 do 3 Age unknown

Total...... 184 By order of the Board: THOS. MILLER, M. D.,

[Intelligencer and Union.]

Baltimore and Washington Markets,-In the Baltimore Lexington market, on Friday, Irish potatoes were sold for from 25 to 37} cents a peck; in the Washington Centre market, yesterday, 50 cents. Tomatoes, from 12} to 182 cents a peck in that city, while here the price was 37} cents. In Baltimore, peaches from 25 to 371 cents a peck; in Washington, from 50 cents to \$1; and in the like proportion for other vegetable products, exhibiting a wide difference in the prices of the two cities, as contrasted.

We see no reason, beyond the open combinati of the hucksters, why vegetables should be so much higher in price here than in Baltimore.

Musquitoes.-Those troublesome, annoying, sleep-disturbing insects, are beginning their concerts and nipping with much spirit; to such a degree as to compel some housekeepers to provide their net barricades even at this early period of their coming. We have, as it were, but the advance army. If all those detestable singers and biters were as impotent as the King of Musquito, about whom we have heard so much, there would be no cause whatever for alarm.

The Lighthouse Bill contains the following appropriations for the Potomac river:

For forty-three buoys for buoying the kettle bo toms, and completing the buoyage of the Potomac river from its mouth to the port of Alexandria \$3,000 ; and

For buoys and stakes in the Potomac river, be ween Alexandria and Georgetown, \$200.

Appointment, - Deputy Paymaster General Benjamin F. Larned, has been appointed paymaster general, with the rank of colonel, vice General Towson, deceased.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS very desirable for hot weather, embracing most of the articles usually found in a well-ordered establishment. A large and varied assortment now on hand at moderate prices, wholesale and retail, at

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store June 18-dlmif

Celegraphic.

By the House Line, expressly for the Sentinel

Railroad Receipts and Expenses. Boston, August 12.—The receipts of the Vermont Central Railroad, for the year ending June 1st, were \$820,000, and the expenses \$605,000, which is just 75 per cent. on the receipts. Salling of Steamers.

New York, August 12.—The steamer Herman sailed at noon to-day for Southampton and Havre, with 73 passengers, and \$255,000 in specie.

The steamer Alps also sailed at noon for Liverpool, with \$250,000 in specie.

Destruction of Woollen Mills.

HARTFORD, CONN., August 12 .- The Hockanum

Satinet Mills, at Rockville, Alonzo Baily, agent, were burnt this morning. Loss \$100,000; insurance \$50,000. The mill was new, and not yet finished, all the machinery not being yet in it. Health and Mortality of New York. New York, August 12.—The number of deaths this week has been 1041, of which there was of holera 65, being a decrease of 40 as compared with

last week.

Naval Orders.

Bosron, August 12 -Orders have been received at the Charleston navy yard to immediately fit up the ship John Adams for the Pacific.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, August 12 .- Floor-The price of NEW YORK, August 12.—Four—The Price of State and Ohio has considerably advanced; they are held almost nominal at \$9@\$\$ 50 for State, and \$9 25@\$9 75 for Ohio. Southern has advanced 12½ cents per barrel, with sales of 1,700 barrels at \$8 87@9 25 for good

whixed to straight Baltimore.

Wheat is unchanged, with a moderate demand.

Corn is firm, with sales of 30,000 bushels.

Pork is unchanged. Beef is firm, and Lard

steady.

Whisky.—Sales of Ohio at 34 cts.

Stocks are better and quiet. Money is plenty, but less freely offered.

Reciprocity Treaty.

MODIFICATION OF THE TARIFF. AN ACT to carry into effect a treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed on the fifth day of June, eighteen hundred and

fifty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, and the Provincial Parliaments of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island, have passed laws on their part to give full effect to the proisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed on the fifth of June last, he is hereby authorized to issue his procamation, declaring that he has such evidence and thereupon, from the date of such procla-mation, the following articles, being the growth and produce of said provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's

Island, to wit: Grain, flour and breadstuffs of all kinds; an mals of all kinds; fresh, smoked and salted meats; cotton-wool; seeds and vegetables undried fruits; dried fruits; fish of all kinds products of fish and all other creatures living in the water; poultry; eggs; hides, furs, skin or tails undressed; stone or marble in its crude or unwrought state; slate; butter, cheese, tallow; lard; horns; manures; ores of metals of all kinds; coal; pitch; tar, turpentine; ashes; timber and lumber of all kinds, round, hewed and sawed, unmanufactured in whole or in part fire-wood, plants, shrubs, and trees; pelts wool; fish oil; rice; broom-corn and bark gypsum, ground or unground; hewn or wrough or unwrought burr or grindstones; dye-stuffs; flax; hemp and tow, unmanufactured; unman

Shall be introduced into the United States free of duty so long as the said treaty shall repended in relation to the trade with Canada, on

observed on the part of the United States. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That when ever the island of Newfoundland shall give its consent to the application of the stipulations and provisions of the said treaty to that province and the legislature thereof, and the imperial parliament shall pass the necessary laws for that purpose, the above enumerated articles shall be admitted free of duty from that province into the United States, from and after the date of a proclamation by the President of the United States, declaring that he has satisfactory evidence that the said province has consented in a due and proper manner to have the provisions of the treaty extended to it, and to allow the United States the full benefits of all the stipulations therein contained.

Approved August 5, 1854.

NEW MOTIVE POWER .- An ingenious Swed ish mechanist, Mr. P. Lagergren, has invented a new motive-power engine, intended to super sede steam. The moving force is the pressure of the atmosphere, which acts on a vacuum in copper reservoir, connected with two cylinders provided with pistons, as a common steam-engine. The vacuum in the reservoir is produced by the admission of a certain quan-tity of alcohol and of atmospheric air, each time he machine makes a stroke. Explosive air is hereby produced, is fired at each turn, and in-stantly burns away; one of the pistons being at the same time opened, an atmospheric pres sure is obtained equal to fifteen pounds on the square inch. This machine is light and simple and its fuel (alcohol) takes little space. Who ther it will be superior to or cheaper than steam is a question others must decide.

THE MIDDLE AGES .- The Nashua (N. H. Telegraph is responsible for the following: A friend of ours, who doesn't keep school in New England city, relates the following incident in her experience where she does keep school: The class in history was called up for a recitation. "What are the middle ages?" inquired the teacher. There was an ominous pause. The teacher, to press the matter, made a personal explanation; "What are the mid a personal explanation; "What are the mid-dle ages, Lizzie?" Lizzie hesitated, but finally thought it was about twenty-five-anothe thought it about thirty—and still another ap plied the rule of arithmetic to the question, and thought it was thirty-five, because the natura age of man is three score and ten years, and thirty-five being the middle of that, the middle age must be about there. These young ladies were loaded down with jewelery, and bedecked and bedizened with the gewgaws of fashion.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD AND COAL. OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

U. S., August 12, 1854.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this
office until 12 o'clock M. on Monday, the 28th instant, for furnishing and delivering in the vaults of the Capitol, on or before the sixteenth day of of the Capitol, on or Defore the sixteenth day of October aext, one hundred tons of best Anthracite Coal, properly broken and screened for use in the furnaces. Also, for one hundred and twenty-five cords of best Hickory Wood, to be measured, at the expense of the contractor, in the Capitol yard, sawed and properly packed away; the whole to be subject to the inspection and approval of the Secretary of the Senate.

Security for the faithful performance of the contract for furnishing the above articles, to the sat-

tract for furnishing the above articles, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Senate, will be Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Wood and Coal," and directed to the Secretary of the Senate, at Washington. Aug 12—law3w

UNITED STATES DISPENSATORY. new edition, carefully revised, by Wood and

Just received at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

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Africa. New York. Liverpool ... Aug
Indiana ... New York. South'a & Lon'n Aug terman New York . . Bre'n via Cowes Aug Alps.....New York . LiverpoolAug Crescent City.New York . Havana & N. O. Aug CanadaBost', Hali' . LiverpoolAug ArcticNew York . Liverpool ...Aug Starof the WtNew York . San Juan ...Aug Illinois New York . Aspinwall Aug 21 Arabia New York . Liverpool Aug 22 Clyde ... New York ... Liverpool ... Aug 23
Union ... New York ... Havre v. Cowes. Aug 26
City of Phil'a ... Phila'phia ... Liverpool ... Aug 26
America ... Bost', Hali' ... Liverpool ... Aug 30
Atlantic ... New York ... Liverpool ... Sep 2

FROM EUROPE. City of Phil'a . Liverpool . . Philadelphia July 26 City of Phil'a Liverpool Philadelphia July 26
Union Havre New York Aug 2
America Liv'l & Hali'Boston Aug 5
Baltic Liverpool New York Aug 9
Europa Liverpool New York Aug 12
Washington Bremen New York Aug 16
Ntagara Liv'l & Hali'Boston Aug 19
Pacific Liverpool New York Aug 23
Africa Liverpool New York Aug 23
St. Louis Havre New York Aug 30

THE POST OFFICE. THE POST OF FIGE.

THE NORTHERN AND EASTERN MAIL is opened at So'clock, a. m., and 7½ p. m.; closes at 4, p. m., and 9, p. m.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN MAIL is opened at S, a. m. closes at 6, p. m. The Southern Mail, as far south as Wilmington, North Carolina, arrives at 3½ p. m.;

THE NORTH-WESTERN MAIL is open at 71, p. m.; loses at 3, p. m. THE WESTERN MAIL is open at 8 o'clock, a. m.

THE NORFOLK MAIL arrives at 11, p. m.; closes at 2, p. m., daily except Sundays.

The California Mail direct closes here on 3d

nd 18th of each month, at 2, p. m. WARRENTON MAIL arrives at 11, a. m.; closes at 10, a. m.
WARRENTON SPRINGS arrive at 11, a. m.: closes

THE CARS Leave Washington for Baltimore at 6 and 8½ o'clock, a.m., and 3 and 5 o'clock, p. m. The first and fifth trains connect with the north.

Leave Baltimore for Washington at 4½ and 9 o'clock, a.m., and 5 and 8 o'clock, p. m. The first and second trains connect with the Orange and Alexandria cars.

and Alexandria cars.

ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS

Leaves Washington for Baltimore and the North at 5 o'clock, p. m.; for the South at 7 Banks of the District.-The following are the

only Banks in the District having offices of redemp-ion in Washington and conducted by responsible Corporation of Georgetown -Bank of Commerce, and Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Georgetown par.

Bank of Metropolis - - par.
Bank of Washington - par.
Exchange Bank, Selden, Withers & Co. 1 p. c. dis. Farmers' & Merchants' Bank, Statham,
Smithson & Co. p. c. dis.
Patriotic Bank par.
The above list to be corrected from time to North and South Carolina money bought at 14

per cent.
Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New York at 1 per cent.

Motices. .

Methodist Episcopal Church, South 8th treet, between H and I. Services on Sabbath, at 1, a. m., and 8, p. m., by the pastor, Rev. J. A

First Ward-Common Council.-William Wilson is respectfully presented to the con-sideration of the voters of the First ward, to fill

ID Sick Headache Remedy .- A remedy for the sick headache, which has been recently offered to the public, is attracting great attention, not only by reason of the very satisfactory testimonials to its efficacy which have been volunteered by many who have been benefited by it, but also because there are so great a number of people who are afficted with the distressing complaint, for which no medicine has before been made public. Dr. is, 1; anæmea, 1; apoplexy, 2; atrophy, 1; the condition mentioned in the fourth article of no medicine has before been made public. Dr. the said treaty: And all the other provisions of the said treaty shall go into effect, and be edy, is a physician in this city, in high standing, the said treaty shall go into effect, and be edy, is a physician in this city, in high standing, the said treaty shall go into effect, and be edy, is a physician in this city, in high standing, the said treaty shall go into effect, and be great confidence is placed; and we do not wonder that his remedy for a very common disease, which has been so long needed, has attracted the attention of all sufferers from headache who have heard of it. acter and practice, we have no doubt that the med-icine deserves the favor it receives, and that it will prove to be a great benefit to all who may give it a trial.—Lynn News, December 23, 1853. For sale in Washington by Z. D. GILMAN, and

by all the druggists. Special Notice.—HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL.—The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility, nervous affections, &c., &c., are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle, 3 bottles for \$5, six bottles for \$5, \$16 per dozen. Observe the marks of the genuine.

Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. For sale by all the respectable druggists and merchants throughout the country, and by

W. H. GILLMAN, Washington, D. C.

CANBY & HATCH, Baltimore.

PEEL & STEVENS, Alexandria, Va.,

Wholesale Agents for Virginia

as Stimulating Liniment, as prepared at Gliman's drug store, is deserving of the highest commendation as a cure for Chronic and Acute Rheumatism. It seldom, if ever, fails to give speedy and permanent relief. This Liniment has been prepared by Z. D. Gliman, chemist of this city for many years, and since its introduction has been extensively used by many of the most respectable families in the District and vicinity, to whom reference can be made at any time as to its magical effects in curing Rheumatism, even in elderly persons, who had been sufferers for a long time. It was originally made for horses, for the cure of lameness, saddle galls, &c., and is now much used for such purposes, being an invaluable article wherever a Liniment is required either for man or beast.

Gilman's Hair Dye has made its appearance in our city, very much to the gratification of our young beaux who wear red whiskers or mustachios. Gentlemen are now seen going into ou hair-dressing saloons with hair, whiskers, musta chios, and eyebrows of all imaginable colors, and in five minutes they will appear on the street hav ing them entirely changed and decidedly improved by a lustrous black, obtained by using GILMAN'S DYE .- Norfolk Herald.

For sale by Z. D. GILMAN, Chemist,

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS ILLUStrated; Harper's Gazetteer of the World, No. Rambles in Iceland, by Pliny Miles.
Onland at TAYLOR & MAURY'S Bookstore, near 9th st.

SCHOOL IN FAUQUIER THE FIRST DAY OF NEXT SEP-tember, I shall open a BOARDING SCHOOL boys, at Benvenue, Fanquier County, Va.,

Three and a half miles from Rectortown, a depot on the Manassas Gap railroad, and five miles from Middleburg, Loudoun county. The subjects taught in the school will be all the branches of an Eng-

in the school will be all the branches of an English education, Mathematics, Atcient Langueges, French, Spanish, Chemistry, and Natural Philosophy. Those who expect to complete their education at our University, may be thoroughly prepared to enter any class they choose in that Institution. The expenses of a whole seasion of ten months, for board, tuition, fuel, lights, &c., will be two hundred dollars, payable, one-half in advance, and the other the first of February. If a pupil remain with me for a less time than five months, he will be charged at the rate of \$25 per month. be charged at the rate of \$25 per month.

The location which I have selected is very

The location which I have selected is very healthy and very accessible. My object is to establish a permanent school, and I hope to succeed, by using all the proper means within my power to secure the comfort, happiness, and improvement of my pupils and the satisfaction of their parents or guardians. I have had several years experience as a Teacher in the school of Mr. Franklir Minor, of Albemarle, and those who wish to learn of my qualifications are referred to him for idermatical and also to the following gentlemen. The of my qualifications are referred to him for latermation, and also to the following gentlemen: The
Faculty of the University, Colonel H. B. Powell,
and General Asa Rogers, of Loudoun, and Judge
Tyler and Colonel Lloyd Noland, of Fauquier.

ID My Post Office is Middleburg, Loudoun
county, Virginia.

July 9—tf WILLOUGHBY W. TEBBS.

Miscellaneous.

DIANOS FOR SALE AND RENT.-TI I subscriber has in store a very handsome Rewood Piano, seven octaves, which will be posed of on accommodating terms. Also, rent, two fine instruments.

W. C. ZANTZINGER,

BORDEAUX CLARET, RHENISH & D Moselle Wines.—40 cases Nathaniel Joh son's "Ludor" and Margaux Medoc Clarets, ju received, at \$3 40 a case.

And a full assortment of Clarets of higher grad Focke and Brandenberg's St. Julien, in pint

And quarts.

Margaux, Pontel Canet, Chateau Leoville.

Chateau Larose and Chateau Margaux Clarets.

Henkell and Co's Hocks, rex Rudesheimer,

Hockheim, in pints and quarts.

Gusenheim, Johannisberger, and Stenwine, Isbocks beute. For sale by

SHEKELL & BAILY,

ESTABLISHMENT.
7th street, between Louisiana avenue and D street.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RE-

dow glass, of every variety, always on hand.
Clocks, brushes, &c., and every article for general housekeeping kept for salt.
C. S. WHITTLESEY, 7th street.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for July, for sale at SHILLINGTON'S Book Godey's Lady's Book for July. Knickerbocker Magazine, do.

Knickerbocker Magazine, do.
Graham's Magazine, do.
Blackwood's Magazine, do.
Aubrey, a new book, by Mrs. Marsh.
Woman's Love, by Eugene Sue.
Everything in the Book, Newspaper, and Stationery line for sale at
SHILLINGTON'S Bookstore,
Cor Pa. av. and 4½ st., Odeon Building.

volumes. Ten Nights in a Tap-Room, by T. S. Arthur. Life and Works of Robert Buras, 4 vols.

French Revolutions, 3 vols.

Masonry and Anti-Masonry, by Alfred Creigh.

Tales of Old Times, translated from the Ger-

Chambers's Papers for the People, 6 vols. Chambers's Miscellany, 10 vols. The New York Quarterly Review for July.

On sale at TAYLOR & MAURY'S

Life and its Aims, in two parts; Ideal Life and Actual Life, \$1.

The Sunshine of Greystone, a story for girls, by E. J. May, 75 cents.

Baptism, its Nature, Obligation, Mode, Subject and Benefits, by Rev. L. Rosser, A. M.

WORKS BY DR. TWEEDIR.

Glad Tidings, or the Gospel of Peace, 63 cents.

A Jamp to the Path, or the Bible in the Heart, the Home and the Market Place, 63 cents.

Seed Time and Harvest or Sow well and Rean.

CHEAP AND PLEASANT
excursions daily throughout the
year by the Steamer BALTIMORE, to and from
Aquia Creek, with dinner included, for \$2 only. To families and others desirous of recreation and change of scene, no better opportunity can offer for such indulgence than is now daily af-forded by the regular trips of the splendid and commodious Steamer Baltimore to Aquia Creek and back to Washington between the hours of 62

Fare for the round of p. on board, \$2 only.

For further information apply to Captain A. D. Peck, on board, or to

GEORGE MATTINGLY,

Washington.

THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OF the United States.—A Review of the Discussions in Congress or elsewhere, on the site and plans of the Federal city; with a Sketch of the present position and prospects. Also, Remarks on Monumental Structures and the Smithsonian Institution. Read (in part) before the New York and Maryland Historical Societies. By Joseph B, Varnum, jr. Second edition, with an Alphabetical Index.

cal Index.

Just published and for sale at the bookstore of R. FARNHAM, corner of 11th street and Pennsylvania avenue. Price 37½ cents, with map of the city; 25 cents without map.

July 13

where. Please call at the sign of the Large Spread Eagle, between 44 and 6th streets, Pennsylvania avenue. H. O. HOOD. N. B.—Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.

Lectures on Romanism, being illustrations and refutations of the errors of Romanism and Tractarianism; one dollar.

Twenty Years in the Philippine Islands, from the French of Paul de la Gironiere, illustrated;

one dollar.
A Popular Account of the Ancient Egyptians by Sir J. G. Wilkinson, two volumes, five hundred lustrations; two dollars.

Thoughts and Things at Home and Abroad, by Elihu Burritt, "the learned blacksmith;"

Stowe; two dollars.

Vars, "that charming story," a fresh supply.

GRAY & BALLANTYNE, July 27-3t

THE DAILY UNION FROM 1845 TO

just received an assortment of new Goods for gentlemen's wear, which, in point of style, cannot be surpassed, and which will be furnished to those

LAKE ONTARIO.—Daily Line of Steamers from Rochester to Co-bourg, Port Hope, Darlington, Toronto, and Hamilton. The steamers Princess Royal and Admiral leaves Rochester every morning at nine o'clock, (Sundays excepted.) on the arrival of the morning train of cars from Albany and New York, for the

above ports.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the People's line of steamboats, foot of Courtland street, or to

G. B. BENJAMIN, No. 1 Coenties Slip.

Dr. VAN PATTEN, SURGEON DENTIST, Penn. avenue, between 6th and 7th sts., nex Todd's Hat Store. Sep 21-

CPICED BEEF AND SPICED Tongues. Spiced Rounds in kitts and kegs, single piece

Spiced Beef Tongues in pickles.
Spiced Beef Tongues in pickles.
Prepared by R. Usher, Louisville, Ky.
In store and for sale by
SHEKELL & BAILEY,
No. 5, opposite Centre Market.

No. 5, opposite the Centre Market CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE

ceived, from the north, a splendid assortment of China, Glass, and Earthenware; also, magnificent Girandoles and Lamps of many patterns, adapted for halls and parlors.

Paints, boiled and raw, linseed oil, putty, win

Nov 20-1y

THE MINIATURE SHAKSPEARE, In 6

German Literature. Stories of the Irish Peasantry.

MRS. STOWE'S NEW BOOK.—Sunny Memoirs of Foreign Lands, by Mrs. H. B. Stowe, 2 vols., 50 illustrations, \$2. Life and its Aims, in two parts; Ideal Life and

Seed Time and Harvest, or Sow well and Reap well, 63 cents. GRAY & BALLANTYNE.

a. m. and 2½ p. m.

Fare for the round trip, including a good dinner

L'INE DIAMOND JEWELRY.-I am constantly receiving and manufacturing to order new styles of Diamond and all kinds of fine Jewelry and Silverware, at the lowest New York prices, and from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. cheaper than goods of the same quality can be bought for at other establishments in this city or else

DR. CUMMING'S GREATEST WORK.

Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands, by Mrs

COUPLE OF FURNISHED ROOMS A at West End for Rent.—On 19th street, (west end,) next to K. Enquire at premises.

Price for the set \$75. Apply at
TAYLOR & MAURY'S
August 1 Bookstore, near Ninth street. THOMPSON & CARNER, MERCHANT Tailors, Morfitt's Buildings, east side Four-d-a-half street, near Pennsylvania avenue, have

s surpassed, and which want on the best terms.

Please call and examine before purchasing May 16 Maury's. Newport Illustrated, in a series of Pen and Pencil Sketches, by the Editor of the Newport Mercury. Chemistry of Common Life, part 3. Bookstore near 9th street, Pennsylvania avenue. EW BOOKS just received at Taylor &

GEO. DARLING, Agent.

DR. HUNTER, from pressing engagements at New York, will be unable to make its usual monthly visit to Washington this month, but will be glad to hear from his patients and those